NOVEMBER 18, 1775. THE NUMBER 1267.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the Freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— SUET. in TIB. S. 28.

PRINTED by JOHN DIXON and WM. HUNTER, at the POST OFFICE.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper at 12/6 a Year, and have Advertiſements (of a moderate Length) inſerted for 3/. the firſt Week, and 2/. each Week after.——Printing Work done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.

CHARLESTOWN (*So. Carolina*) *October* 6.

In GENERAL COMMITTEE, *Sept.* 29, 1775.

To the Right Hon. Lord WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Captain General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majeſty's province of *South Carolina, &c.* on board his Majeſty's ſloop *Tamar*, in *Rebellion Road.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

IT is with great concern we find, that for ſome time paſt your Excellency has been pleaſed to withdraw yourſelf from Charleſtown, the ſeat of your government; and have retired on board the King's ſhip. The inconveniences which muſt unavoidably ariſe to the people, deprived, by this ſtep, of that acceſs to your Excellency which is abſolutely neceſſary for tranſacting public affairs, is apparent; and we ſubmit to your Excellency's conſideration, whether the retirement of our Governor to a King's ſhip, in this time of general diſquietude, when the minds of the people are filled with the greateſt apprehenſions for their ſafety, may not increaſe their alarm, and excite jealouſies of ſome premeditated deſign againſt them. We therefore entreat that your Excellency will be pleaſed to return to Charleſtown, the accuſtomed place of reſidence of the Governor of South Carolina; and your Excellency may be aſſured, that whilſt, agreeable to your repeated and ſolemn declarations, your Excellency ſhall take no active part againſt the good people of this colony, in the preſent arduous ſtruggle for the preſervation of their civil liberties, we will, to the utmoſt of our power, ſecure to your Excellency that ſafety and reſpect for your perſon and character which the inhabitants of Carolina have ever wiſhed to ſhew to the repreſentative of their Sovereign.

By order of the General Committee,

HENRY LAURENS, Chairman.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

SIR, TAMAR, *Rebellion Road*, Sept. 30, 1775.

I HAVE received a meſſage, ſigned by you, from a ſet of people who ſtile themſelves a General Committee. The preſumption of ſuch an addreſs from a body aſſembled by no legal authority, and whom I muſt conſider as in actual and open rebellion againſt their Sovereign, can only be equalled by the outrages which obliged me to take refuge on board the King's ſhip in this harbour. It deſerves no anſwer, nor ſhould I have given it any, but to mark the hardineſs with which you advance, that I could ſo far forget my duty to my Sovereign and my country, as to promiſe I would take no active part in bringing the ſubverters of our glorious conſtitution and the real liberties of the people to a ſenſe of their duty. The unmanly arts that have already been uſed to prejudice me in the general opinion may ſtill be employed by that committee; but I never will return to Charleſtown till I can ſupport the King's authority, and protect his faithful and loyal ſubjects. Whenever the people of this province will put it in my power to render them eſſential ſervice, I will, with pleaſure, embrace the opportunity, and think it a very happy one.

I am, Sir,

Your moſt humble ſervant,

Henry Laurens, Eſq; WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

To the PRINTERS.

Gentlemen,

I HAVE read in your gazette, for ſome weeks paſt, an advertiſement from Prince Edward county, intimating, that an academy will certainly be opened in that county on the 10th of November next, for the inſtruction of youth; which, as it is a laudable deſign, ought to be encouraged: For certain it is, that public ſchools, under proper regulations, might prove extremely advantageous. But as I am ſenſible that ſome worthy Gentlemen, who, by their generous Contributions, endeavour to promote this undertaking, have not been ſufficiently aware of the evil conſequences that might ariſe from the way and manner in which it is intended to be conducted, I think it my duty, as a member of ſociety, to point out ſome of them, and appeal to the impartial public, whether it is not every man's duty to prevent all probable future, as well as preſent evils, by all lawful means in his power. And, in compliance with my duty, though unwilling to offend any man, I muſt obſerve, that I think it inconſiſtent with prudence or good policy to ſuffer a Diſſenter to teach in any of our public ſchools, much leſs to act as Preſident, both which are intended to take place in the Prince Edward academy. Mr. Smith's character as a man (as far as I know) may be unexceptionable; but ſtill, as a Preſbyterian, his confeſſion of faith ſhews that he believes and profeſſes doctrines which are not only repugnant to the doctrines of the Church of England, but, in my opinion, even ſubverſive of morality; I mean the deteſtable doctrines of abſolute and unconditional predeſtination, reprobation, and the final perſeverance of Saints. But as the greateſt part of your readers cannot be ſuppoſed to be acquainted with ſchool divinity, I beg leave briefly to explain the ſaid terms. In the 3d chapter of the Weſtminſter or Preſbyterian Confeſſion of Faith, it is roundly aſſerted, that God, before the foundations of the world were laid, hath choſen out of mankind a certain number to eternal life, which number ſhall unavoidably be ſaved; and that he hath paſſed over all the reſt, and left them to periſh in their ſins, and that not one of them ſo paſſed over can poſſibly be ſaved; for the number of both is ſo fixed and predetermined that it can neither be increaſed nor diminiſhed, and that the chooſing of the one, and the rejection of the other, was not owing to God's fore-knowledge of the good or evil they ſhould do in the world, but for the glory of God. For the truth of what I here advance, I appeal to their Confeſſion of Faith above-mentioned. I would aſk any man in his ſenſes whether this doctrine has not a natural tendency to deſtroy all endeavours to abſtain from evil and to do good? It is alſo a Preſbyterian article, expreſſed by—the final perſeverance of Saints—that a man once in favour with God can never fall away, or be loſt; a doctrine of the moſt pernicious tendency. Whether it is proper, then, that the education of our youth ſhould be entruſted to thoſe who believe ſuch doctrines, or profeſs to believe them, let every parent who has the ſpiritual intereſt of his child at heart determine. Among the different ſciences propoſed to be taught at this ſchool, the ſtudy of divinity is mentioned as one; and can it be ſuppoſed that a diſſenting clergyman, acting under the direction, and ſubject to the controul, of a Preſbytery of Diſſenters, who are Viſitors of this ſchool, viz. the Preſbytery of Hanover, is a proper perſon to bring up ſtudents for the Church of England? Can the moſt extenſive charity ſuppoſe that he will approve of the doctrines of a church with which he will not hold communion? The probable conſequence of employing diſſenting maſters would be, that we ſhould ſee Diſſenters, in a ſhort time, in gowns and caſſocks, eating the bread of a church to which they are no friends. Of which, it is ſaid, there are ſome inſtances in the country at this time, who prove, by their conduct, that an increaſe of their number would be no bleſſing. No Diſſenter can complain as long as they are permitted the free exerciſe of their religion, without moleſtation; but when their ſtrides evidently tend to ſecure the eſtabliſhment in their favour, they need not wonder if they are oppoſed by all who prefer the preſent eſtabliſhment to them.

If Gentlemen of fortune, in the lower parts of the country, ſhould remove their families to the back counties, during the continuance of the civil war, it is more than probable that ſeveral of their children would be ſent to the Prince Edward ſchool, for want of a better opportunity; and it is an univerſal remark, that youth are generally prejudiced in favour of the ſchool in which they are educated, and are very apt to imbibe and defend their maſter's ſentiments. If this ſchool ſhould meet with that encouragement which Mr. Smith ſeems to intimate in his advertiſement, we might reaſonably expect, in a few years, to ſee our ſenate houſe, as well as pulpits, filled with Diſſenters; and thus they might, by an eaſy tranſition, ſecure the eſtabliſhment in their own favour. To thoſe who think this hardly poſſible, let me obſerve, that ſmall evils, long neglected, have often proved fatal. Therefore I would adviſe, not as a dictator, but as a friend to mankind in general, and to this colony in particular, that every member of the Church of England, who is a ſubſcriber to this ſchool, would withhold his contribution till the ſchool is put under the care of maſters who are all members of the Church of England: For to ſuppoſe that a Diſſenter is a proper tutor to bring up members for the Church of England, is full as abſurd as it would be to aſſert, that to eſtabliſh Popery in Quebec is the moſt effectual method to proſelyte the inhabitants to the Proteſtant Faith.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your very humble ſervant,

LUTHER.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 19.

MOST of the printers of the London papers have been ſerved with notices, that the Attorney General has filed informations *ex officio* againſt them. The ſubject matter of theſe proſecutions is not yet known, but it is imagined the foundation of them is the adverteſement from the Conſtitutional Society.

Auguſt 22. Yeſterday advice was received of the ſafe arrival of the Sally, Capt. Bagley, at Milford, from New York, after a fine paſſage of 28 days; ſhe has brought over ſome deſpatches for Government.

Letters from New York, brought by the Sea Nymph, Captain Hitchinham, who is arrived at Plymouth in 32 days, bring an account, that the principal families have left New York, and are retired into the mountainous part of that province, where they live in tents and huts, till ſome convenient houſes can be erected for them; and that they are ſupplied with all the neceſſaries of life, and that in great plenty, from the back ſettlers, who enjoy the fruits of their labours, being out of the reach of any ſhips of war.

Some very diſagreeable news, it is ſaid, was received on Sunday night from Lord Grantham, our Ambaſſador at Madrid; an expreſs was ſent off immediately to the members of the Privy Council, deſiring their attendance to-morrow at St. James's.

We can give it to the public, on *ſome degree of authority*, that if there will not be a ſpeedy change in the Miniſtry, it is expected there will in that of a *Premier*; as a Great Perſonage and Lord North have had ſeveral conferences on *two points* relative to America, which they could not agree in; in conſequence of which the latter was not ſummoned to the laſt Cabinet Council. *London Evening Poſt.*

It is now ſaid that the Congreſs petition will be preſented on Wedneſday, and that on Friday it will be laid before the Privy Council.

Letters from Paris adviſe, that orders are given there to fill all the magazines with the neceſſary proviſions for 50,000 men.

Orders are iſſued from the war office for all officers and ſubalterns, who are abſent on furlows in Great Britain and Ireland, to join their regiments directly, preparatory to their being reviewed by the ſtaff officers in their reſpective diſtricts.

Twelve months proviſions are ordered to be put on board each of the men of war now fitting out for America.

A letter from Madrid ſays, "Advices have been received from the Spaniſh dominions in South America, of a general diſaffection of the ſlaves and native Indians to the Spaniſh government in Chili, La Plata, Patagonia, the Amazons country, and all the moſt ſouthern parts of America; and that they meet with the greateſt ſucceſs againſt the Europeans, having (when the veſſel which brought the intelligence came away) burnt and deſtroyed four Spaniſh ſhips of war, and murdered the crews, whom they ſurpriſed by night, in a harbour on the iſland of Chiloe. The Spaniſh Miniſtry have therefore reſolved to ſend a conſiderable reinforcement of ſhips and men after a ſquadron which lately ſailed from Cadiz for the ſouth ſeas.

By a letter from Clonmell, in Ireland, to a Gentleman in Dublin, in the ſaid kingdom, we learn, that the Whiteboys aſſembled on the common of Longhrick, on Monday evening, the 9th inſtant, in their uſual uniforms, and proceeded to the houſe of one Mulally, a Proctor, dragged him out of his bed, cut off his ears, took the tithe book out of his deſk, and hanging it about his neck, brought him to an adjacent wood, where they dug a hole and ſet him upright in it to the neck, ſtopping it up, and laid a great ſtone on his head, in which condition he was found dead next morning.

Extract of a letter from PLYMOUTH, *Auguſt* 15.

"Yeſterday the combination of the ſhipwrights lately belonging to the dockyards at this place finally ended. Till then they uſed to meet regularly twice a day, to conſult on matters, and receive the report of their committee, which they had choſe to correſpond with other yards, and ſettle their buſineſs in general: Several of the ſingle men, therefore, this day ſet out for London, Briſtol, Liverpool, and other ports; thoſe who have families remaining behind are really in a very pitiable ſituation, and I believe are heartily ſorry they ever quitted their duty in the yard."

As a proof that the American non-importations affect our manufactures in no great degree, we are aſſured, from people of the firſt conſequence in Manchester, that the orders for goods are ſo large, that they cannot be executed for ſeveral months to come, although the quantity now made is in proportion to that of the year 1764, as five to one. At Birmingham and Sheffield alſo their hands are full of work.

So far from the French encouraging the Americans, they now begin to be alarmed at their growing power; and it is no leſs true, that that Court, but a few weeks ago, gave orders that the troops of his Majeſty of Great Britain might be furniſhed with every neceſſary the French ſettlements in America afforded; in conſequence of which General Gage's army has received many ſeaſonable ſupplies of proviſion, &c. at a very reaſonable price.

By a letter from Dublin, we have advice, that, on account of the many commiſſions from France, beef and mutton is ſold there at four-pence and four-pence halfpenny per pound; and if the commiſſions are not put a ſtop to, the natives of that kingdom will not have proviſions ſoon to ſubſiſt on themſelves.

Auguſt 24. It is reported, "that no anſwer has been yet given, nor will any be given, to the petition of the Continental Congreſs, as it is thought beneath the dignity of Government to treat with, or acknowledge an aſſembly which has no conſtitutional or legal exiſtence."

It is ſaid that Governor Dunmore had ſent to the people of Norfolk (Virginia) to ſupply the ſhipping with proviſions, for which they were to be paid; but if this was not complied with, orders would be iſſued to burn the town.

It was reported yeſterday that his Majeſty in Council ſigned a proclamation for calling the Parliament in October, for the deſpatch of buſineſs.

On Tueſday evening Lord Stormont arrived in town from Scotland; he was yeſterday at Court, and will ſoon return on his embaſſy to the Court of France.

An order in Council was yeſterday iſſued, prohibiting the exportation of gunpowder, and of arms and ammunition, for three months; and alſo revoking all licences which have been hitherto granted for the exportation of gunpowder, &c. during the ſame time

Two naval officers are ſaid to be on their way home from America, accuſed of having allowed ſome ſhips loaded with ammunition and warlike ſtores to get into the American harbours; and it is even alledged, that ſome douceurs were given the officers for that purpoſe.

Letters from Boſton, dated the 13th of July, mention, that two ſhips, mounting 20 guns each, go off to every ſhip that comes in ſight of Boſton; and that they had ſearched three ſhips, and had taken out 16 barrels of gunpowder.

A great perſonage, it is ſaid, has lately received a letter from Berlin, wrote by the King's own hand, on matters of the greateſt importance.

Auguſt 26. The Sphynx, a ſnow, Capt. Parks, from Ireland, with ſalt proviſions for Boſton, is ſaid to be loſt in her paſſage, and all on board periſhed.

A letter from Corke, Auguſt 7, ſays, "Orders are arrived in this city to provide victualling for eight men of war of the line, which are daily expected here."

Monday 300 chaldrons of coals, and 300 quarters of flour, were ſhipped on board a tranſport lying off the tower, going with the troops to America; and on Thurſday the like quantity of coals were ſhipped, and the tranſport fell down the river to Graveſend.

Wedneſday a Council was held on ſpecial affairs at St. James's, relative to the taking more foreign troops into pay in his Majeſty's dominions.

Some deſpatches were on Wedneſday received from Lord Grantham, which ſeemed to alarm the Miniſtry; and a report was current, that one in high office had been heard to ſay, that he was afraid we ſhould be ſhortly involved in a Spaniſh war.

A number of 40 and 50 gun ſhips are getting ready for America, to replace thoſe ſhips which muſt neceſſarily ſoon come home.

So critical are the affairs of Europe at this juncture, that the ſmalleſt diſagreement between any of the ſouthern powers would be productive immediately of a war; of this they all ſeem convinced, and on that account behave with the greateſt complaiſance to each other.

Orders have been given to the officers of the ſeveral regiments to keep with their men, and be always in readineſs to march on the ſhorteſt notice.

Orders are ſent to the victualling office to get ready, as faſt as poſſible, beef and pork ſufficient for ten ſhips of the line for ſix months; and the bakers were ſet to work laſt Monday, to have ready in ten days a ſufficient quantity of biſcuit for the above ſhips.

The artificers at Woolwich warren are at this time particularly employed in caſting ſets of cannon of a heavier weight of metal, for the ſervice of Government.

Wedneſday ſome ſtands of ſmall arms, and powder and ball, were ſhipped on board the Mary tranſport at the tower, for Quebec; and yeſterday morning ſhe ſailed on her voyage.

BY THE KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For ſuppreſſing Rebellion and Sedition.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS many of our ſubjects in divers parts of our colonies and plantations in North America, miſled by dangerous and ill-deſigning men, and forgetting the allegiance which they owe to the power that has protected and ſuſtained them, after various diſorderly acts committed in diſturbance of the public peace, to the obſtruction of lawful commerce, and to the oppreſſion of our loyal ſubjects carrying on the ſame, have at length proceeded to an open and avowed rebellion, by arraying themſelves in hoſtile manner to withſtand the execution of the law, and traiterouſly preparing, ordering, and levying war againſt us: And whereas there is reaſon to apprehend that ſuch rebellion hath been much promoted and encouraged by the traiterous correſpondence, counſels, and comfort of divers wicked and deſperate perſons within this realm. To the end therefore that none of our ſubjects may neglect or violate their duty through ignorance thereof, or through any doubt of the protection which the law will afford to their loyalty and zeal, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to iſſue this our royal proclamation, hereby declaring that not only all our officers civil and military are obliged to exert their utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſs ſuch rebellion, and to bring the traitors to juſtice; but that all our ſubjects of this realm, and the dominions thereunto belonging, are bound by law to be aiding and aſſiſting in the ſuppreſſion of ſuch rebellion, and to diſcloſe and make known all traiterous conſpiracies and attempts againſt us, our crown and dignity; and we do accordingly ſtrictly charge and command all our officers as well civil as military, and all other our obedient and loyal ſubjects, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to withſtand and ſuppreſs ſuch rebellion, and to diſcloſe and make known all treaſons and traiterous conſpiracies which they ſhall know to be againſt us, our crown and dignity, and for that purpoſe, that they forthwith give notice to one of our principal Secretaries of State, or other proper officer, due and full information all perſons who ſhall be found carrying on correſpondence with, or in any manner or degree aiding or abetting the perſons now in open arms and rebellion againſt our Government, within any of our colonies and plantations in North America, in order to bring to condign puniſhment the authors, perpetrators, and abettors of ſuch traiterous deſigns.

Given at our Court, at St. James's, the twenty third day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy five, in the fifteenth year of our reign.

God ſave the King.

Wedneſday, a ſmall ſhip from Briſtol to America, was ſtopped in the Briſtol channel, on an information given that ſhe was carrying out ſome warlike ammunition to the provincials, and on ſearching her, there were found thirty thouſand muſkets.

It is reported that the Miniſtry were by no means unanimous about iſſuing the late royal proclamation; and it is the opinion of many, that healing meaſures will certainly take place before the meeting of Parliament.

Yeſterday ſeveral naval officers, who had been on half pay, ever ſince the laſt war, attended the Admiralty board, were put into full, and ordered to repair immediately to their reſpective ſhips.

Yeſterday Sir Jeffery Amherſt, Knt. Generals Hervey and Haldimand (the latter has been in America 28 years) with Lord North, went to his Majeſty at Kew, and ſtaid with him two hours in cloſe conference.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to promote William Tryon, Eſq; Governor of the province of New York, to be a Major in the firſt battalion of foot guards; from which appointment it cannot be ſuppoſed that Gentleman will be honoured with any military command upon the American ſtaff.

EDINBURGH, *Auguſt* 23.

Extract of a letter from LONDON, *Auguſt* 19.

"THESE three days paſt it has been currently reported in town, that the plan of accommodation propoſed by the Congreſs, and brought over by Mr. Penn, was ſo agreeable to the Miniſtry, that orders had been iſſued for hoſtilities to ceaſe, and that a reconciliation, upon a ſolid baſis, was immediately to take place. —This news however is premature; the plan has not even as yet been laid before the Council: What gave riſe to the report was, the gracious reception Mr. Penn met with from his Majeſty; and the hopes that are entertained at Court, that the plan propoſed will in all probability be the baſis of a negotiation, which will ſpeedily put an end to the preſent diſputes betwixt America and the mother country."

An agent of one of the regiments at London writes, that the troops intended for America are countermanded, but does not mention whether it is on account of the proſpect of an accommodation, or agreeable to the former plan of the Miniſtry, not to ſend over any more troops till the ſpring.

A Gentleman juſt arrived in town, who left London on Thurſday, ſays, that expreſſes were very frequent between Lord North and the other people in power; that a private conference was held by them and Mr. Penn, in preſence of his Majeſty, and that it was the general opinion, in London, that a reconciliation would be brought about.

Extract of a letter from LONDON, *Auguſt* 22.

"Twenty one ſerjeants from the foot guards ſent out to recruit, are gone to Ireland; and as faſt as they raiſe men, they are to be forwarded immediately to America, to fill up the number wanted to complete thoſe regiments which ſuffered moſt in the engagement there. They are gone alone with orders to make corporals themſelves of the firſt men they enliſt; five guineas bounty is now given, which is more than was ordered for raiſing men in all the laſt war.

"No leſs than three meſſengers were ſent to his Majeſty at Kew this day from the Secretaries of States office.

"Several of the meſſengers from Lord Dartmouth's office were out all Monday night; and it is ſuppoſed that the news from America will bring many in Adminiſtration to attend the levee at St. James's to-morrow."

CAMBRIDGE, *October* 26.

OTWAY BYRD, Eſq; of Virginia, is appointed aid de camp to the Hon. Major General Lee, in the abſence of S. Griffin, Eſq;

Mr. John Gill, printer, Mr. Peter Edes, (ſon of Mr. Benjamin Edes, printer) and Mr. Starr, who have been, by the tyranny of Gage and his vile miniones, confined in Boſton goal for ſeveral months paſt, were liberated a few days ago, on procuring bail for their not leaving the town. Mr. James Lovell ſtill remains in priſon.

WATERTOWN, *October* 23. General Gage, before his departure, iſſued a commiſſion, appointing Crean Bruſh, "Receiver of all ſuch goods, chattels, and effects as may be voluntarily delivered into his charge, by the owners of ſuch goods, or the perſons whoſe care they may be left in, and to give a receipt for the ſame; and he is to take care of, and deliver ſaid goods when called upon, to thoſe whom he ſhall give a receipt for the ſame, "Faneuil Hall is provided for the reception of ſuch goods, in order that they may be as compact as poſſible, in caſe of plunder!

NEW YORK, *November* 2.

THE ſhip Maria, Wilhelminha, from Charleſtown, with rice, for Cowes and a market, foundered off the weſtern iſlands. The crew was ſaved, and landed at St. Michael's.

The officers of the 18th, or royal regiment of Ireland, after the men were draughted into other regiments, embarked lately at Boſton, and ſailed for England.

November 6. The ſhip Glaſgow, Capt. Townſhead which arrived on Tueſday laſt with two hundred paſſengers, to ſettle in this province, is ſent by the commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Aſia, to Boſton, agreeable to ſome orders received from Admiral Graves.

The Houſes burnt on the 18th of October at Falmouth, in Caſco Bay, by Captain Mowett, amounts to 139 dwelling houſes, and 278 ſtores, without one ſingle perſon of the inhabitants being hurt.

The following is what Capt. Mowett ſent the people of Falmouth, ſoon after his arrival before that town.

CANCEAUX, Falmouth, *October* 16, 1775.

AFTER ſo many premeditated attacks on the legal prerogative of the beſt of Sovereigns, after the repeated inſtances you have experienced in Britain's long forbearance of the rod of correction, and the manifeſt and paternal extention of her hands to embrace again and again, have been regarded as vain and negatory; and in place of a dutiful and grateful return to your King, and parent ſtate, you have been guilty of the moſt unpardonable rebellion, ſupported by the ambition of a ſet of deſigning men, whoſe inſidious views have cruelly impoſed on the credulity of their fellow creatures; and at laſt have brought the whole into the ſame delemma; which leads me to feel, not a little, the woes of the innocent of them in particular, on the preſent occaſion, from my having it in orders to execute a juſt puniſhment on the town of Falmouth, in the name of which authority, I previouſly warn you to remove without delay, the human ſpecie out of the ſaid town, for which purpoſe I give you the time of two hours, at the period of which, a red pendant will be hoiſted at the main top gallant maſt head, with a gun. But ſhould your imprudence lead you to ſhew the leaſt reſiſtance, you will in that caſe free me of that humanity ſo ſtrongly pointed out in my orders, as well as in my inclination. I do alſo obſerve, that all thoſe who did on a former occaſion fly to the King's ſhip under my command, for protection, that the ſame door is now open to receive them.

The officer who will deliver this letter, I expect to return immediately unmoleſted. I am, &c.

H. MOWETT.

ALBANY, *October* 30.

Laſt Saturday evening an expreſs from the Continental army in Canada, arrived in this city, with the following important Intelligence, viz.

THAT the fortreſs of Chamblee was taken the 18th inſtant; the garriſon ſurrendered priſoners of war. To facilitate its reduction, the Canadians carried the cannon of the continental troops down the rapids and paſt the fort at St. John's. Our troops were attacked at La Praire, but the party who attacked them were defeated with much loſs. Their formidable ſchooner was ſunk by our cannon. Two ſtands of colours were taken at Chamblee. We have taken ſuch a quantity of powder, and ammunition of every kind, that the reduction of St. John's is almoſt certain.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in CANADA, *to his friend in this city.*

Camp before St. John's, October 20, 1775.

"I have the ſatisfaction to inform you that fort Chamblee ſurrendered the 18th inſtant, to Major Brown. Incloſed I ſend you a liſt of the officers, ſoldiers, and ſtores, taken at Chamblee. Your brother is gone to Long Geel, where they have had a ſmall ſkirmiſh with 150 Canadians, and have taken five of them priſoners.

A liſt of priſoners taken at Chamblee.

Major Stopford, Capt. Price, Capt. Goodwin, Lieut Hamen, Lieut. Shuttleworth, Lieut. Harriſon, Capt. Alge, of the ſchooner; Commiſſary M'Colough, a ſurgeon, 76 privates.

An inventory of ſtores taken at Chamblee.

80 barrels of flour, 11 ditto rice, 7 ditto peaſe, 6 ditto butter, 134 ditto pork (7 damaged) 124 barrels gunpowder, 300 ſwivel ſhot, 1 box of muſket ſhot, 6564 muſket cartridges, 150 French arms, 3 royal mortars, 61 ſhells, 500 hand grenades, 83 ſtands of Royal Fuſileers muſkets, 83 accoutrements of ditto, naval ſtores for 3 veſſels; five French priſoners taken at Long Geel

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 5.

An ADDRESS from the Gentlemen and principal inhabitants of the town of Boſton, to his Excellency General GAGE.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Gentlemen and principal inhabitants of Boſton beg leave dutifully to addreſs your Excellency on your departure for Great Britain.

We can very ſincerely aſſure you, Sir, that we have ever conſidered your appointment to the chief command of this province as a diſtinguiſhing mark of his Majeſty's paternal diſpoſition towards us, and the full effect of ſo wiſe and benevolent a deſignation we moſt earneſtly hoped for in thoſe undiſturbed operations of law and ſettled government which are ſo eſſential to real liberty.

Your attention to the true intereſt of this unhappy town, was, in our opinion, very early manifeſted; and your compaſſionate deſire, that ſome ſteps might be taken that ſhould put it in your power to reſcue us from impending ruin in our trade and navigation, we ſhall, with gratitude, forever remember.

We cannot forbear to expreſs our ſentiments, that, could a reſtoration to quiet and good order have been effected in this province by the influence of perſonal character, a Gentleman of your Excellency's eſtabliſhed reputation, for candour and juſtice, for moderation, and an obliging diſpoſition, inveſted, at the ſame time, with the ſupreme authority, could not have failed to have procured it.

Unhappily for this country, the general ſentiments were too ſtrong, and too far heightened, for the efficacy of your humane exertions. It muſt, however, be evident, we think, to all the world, that to allay the ferment in this province, without the effuſion of human blood, has been your Excellency's firſt object; and the purſuit will be your fame.

We have imagined, Sir, with great pleaſure, your truly laudable intention, and moſt noble ambition, of being viewed as the happy inſtrument in the appeaſing all animoſities, and in the reviving that mutual affection, as well as ſenſe of united intereſt, which was once the ſtrength and glory of Great Britain and her colonies.

We need not wiſh your Excellency a higher enjoyment than what muſt ariſe from your own reflections on your conſtant ſincere endeavours for the ſafety and happineſs of the people under your government, and from that countenance of approbation which we anticipate for you in the KING.

BOSTON, *October* 6, 1775. [*Signed by* 99 *perſons.*]

THE GOVERNOR'S ANSWER.

To the Gentlemen and principal inhabitants of the town of Boſton.

GENTLEMEN,

I SINCERELY lament the miſeries brought upon this once happy country, through the deep deſigns and dark contrivances of ambitious men, to raiſe themſelves from obſcurity to power and emoluments; nor can I reflect without pain upon the infatuation of the multitude, who enjoyed perfect liberty, who felt no oppreſſion, but, deceived and betrayed, have flown to arms to avert evils that only exiſted in imaginations, and, in lieu of liberty, have madly erected a tyranny upon the ruins of the moſt free, happy, and lenient government.

I thank you, Gentlemen, for your addreſs, and depart the province in the firm hope that the people will recover from their deluſion, and diſcover, before it is too late, that the government they want to ſubvert is the ſureſt guardian of their lives, property, and freedom. THOMAS GAGE.

The ADDRESS *of his Majeſty's* COUNCIL.

To his Excellency General Gage, commander in chief of his Majeſty's forces in America, Captain General and Governor in and over his Majeſty's province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, &c.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's Council of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, having been honoured with your Excellency's meſſage, informing us of his Majeſty's orders, "that you ſhould repair to England, to lay before him the ſtate of affairs in this colony," beg leave to aſſure your Excellency, that, from a ſenſe of the many virtues which diſtinguiſh and adorn your character, we feel the moſt ſincere regret at the neceſſray occaſions which call you from us.

The critical ſituation of affairs in America, during your adminiſtration in this province, has afforded an opportunity for the ſevereſt trial of thoſe virtues; and we ſhould betray a great degree of inſenſibility, or be wanting in common juſtice to your character, were we to ſuffer them to paſs unnoticed.

We reflect, with gratitude, upon that care and attention by which we have been ſecured from many of the calamities and and miſeries with which we have been threatened.

Your concern for the evils we have unavoidably ſuffered has exceedingly endeared your Excellency to us; and we ſhall ever entertain a profound reſpect for the prudence, benevolence, and candour, which have been ſo conſpicuous in your civil department; as well as the great ſteadineſs, vigilance, and humanity, which have marked your military character.

We have ſeen, with pleaſure, the many efforts you have made to avert this unhappy rebellion. We lament that the ſucceſs has not been equal to your endeavours. But the undiſturbed conſtancy and firmneſs with which you have purſued this principle, oppoſed to every abuſe which wickedneſs, deluſion, or enthuſiaſm could deviſe, has been as much the object of admiration to the loyal, as the ſubject of diſappointment to the diſaffected people of this province.

The difficulties you have had to encounter, during your adminiſtration, are known but to a few! Your patience and ſecrecy have kept them from the public eye! To lay them open to the world would be a ſubject offenſive to your delicacy, as well as too large to come within the compaſs of our addreſs.

We flatter ourſelves that our loyalty to the beſt of Kings will recommend us to the care and protection of your Excellency's ſucceſſors in command; whoſe characters, in their important ſtations, promiſe every encouragement we can wiſh. And we hope your Excellency will be pleaſed to recommend us to our moſt gracious Sovereign; to aſſure him we are unalienably attached to his perſon and government; that, hoping for his approbation, and relying on the benignity of his Royal mind, we ſupport ourſelves with all poſſible patience, under the difficulties we are obliged to encounter.

We wiſh your Excellency a ſafe arrival at the Court of Great Britain, where we doubt not you will meet the gracious approbation of our Royal Maſter.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Council,

WHILE I thank you for your kind addreſs on my departure from this province, you will permit me to teſtify the ſenſe I have of your unſhaken loyalty to the King, and zeal for his government.

You have ſtood forth in ſupport of both, at a time when an unnatural and unprovoked rebellion has been wantonly raiſed to ſubvert our glorious conſtitution, and have deſpiſed the menaces of open and concealed attempts upon your lives. Nor has the ſeizure of your properties, by the lawleſs hands of rebels, deterred you from a ſteadfaſt purſuit of that duty which every Briton owes his King and country.

Such a conduct cannot fail to recommend you highly to our moſt gracious Sovereign, and you may be aſſured that it will afford me the greateſt pleaſure to acquaint his Majeſty of your unalterable attachment to his perſon and government.

Boſton, October 6, 1775. THOS. GAGE.

The ADDRESS of 76 Gentlemen who were driven from their habitations in the country, to the town of Boſton.

To his Excellency Thomas Gage, Eſq; Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over his Majeſty's province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, in New England, &c. &c.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WHEN we reflect on the ſurpriſing effects of that enthuſiaſm and infatuation which are ſo generally prevalent in this country, and the variety of dangers to which the loyal and obedient have been expoſed, we feel the moſt grateful ſenſations towards your Excellency, and are anxious to acknowledge our obligations.—To your wiſdom and prudence we conſider ourſelves indebted for protection from the lawleſs fury and unbridled violence of our countrymen; and had not events taken place beyond what human wiſdom could foreſee, and contrary to any calculations upon rational principles, we might in all probability have been farther indebted to your Excellency for a reconciliation of the unhappy differences that ſubſiſt, and a reſtoration of harmony, happineſs and peace.

It is with regret we think of your Excellency's departure from this province, but are releived in ſome degree by a conſideration of the very important ſervices which you will render this country, by a juſt repreſentation of its preſent ſtate, at the court of Great Britain, by the confidence we repoſe in the abilities of your ſucceſſors to the civil and military commands, the hopes of your ſpeedy return, and the anticipation of an eſtabliſhment of the rightful ſupremacy of Parliament over this part of his Majeſty's dominions.

Juſtly meriting and poſſeſſed of the eſteme and applauſe of the virtuous and good, happy in the pleaſing reflections of an approving conſcience, and bleſſed with the gracious plaudit of the beſt of Kings, your opportunities will be equal to the inclination you have ever diſcovered to reſtore, and ſettle on the moſt laſting baſis that union of the intereſts of Great Britain and the colonies, ſo indiſpenſibly neceſſary to the happineſs of both.

We sincerely lament, that the number of those who have dared to stem the torrent of rebellion and sedition in this province is so small; but we trust that the cordial thanks even of a *few*, who have fled from oppression, who have sacrificed their properties and every domestic enjoyment, and are now ready to risque their lives to manifest their loyalty to the best of Sovereigns, will not be unacceptable to your Excellency.

Be pleased, Sir, to accept the ardent wishes of these few faithful and grateful subjects, that your voyage may be prosperous and agreeable, and that your unwearied endeavours for the public service may be crowned with success.

HIS EXCELLENCY's ANSWER.

To the Gentlemen that were drove from their habitations in the country to the town of Boston.

Gentlemen,

YOUR kind address at this time gives me much pleasure, as it affords me an opportunity, before my departure from the province, to acknowledge the steady attachment you have shewn to the true interests of your King and country in the worst of times; and the sacrifices you have made in support of both are great.

It will be my duty to represent to our most gracious Sovereign the distinguishing proofs you have given of your loyalty and patriotism: and you may be assured that during my absence, my successors in the civil and military command will afford you every favour and protection. THOMAS GAGE."

Capt. Stiles arrived here on Friday, from Bermuda. coming out, he spoke a vessel that left London the 10th of September, the Captain of whom informed him that he sailed with three men of war and twenty five transports, with 5000 hanoverians, bound for Charlestown, South Carolina.

Extract of a letter from BOSTON, *October* 8.

"There are several vessels belonging to Philadelphia here, viz. Captains Dean, Doman, Bradford, Mullowny, Warden, and brig Polly, Hurst, for Madeira, besides about 50 sail more belonging to other ports, the West Indies, &c."

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 18.

DR. Thomas Walker, one of the Gentlemen appointed by the Convention to treat with the Indians, is returned to this city, and informs, that all the different nations who attended the treaty are peaceably disposed; notwithstanding the endeavours of several persons from fort Detroit to set them against this colony in particular. Mr. Walker has brought with him a young Indian (son of the famous Bawbee) to be educated at the college.

It is reported that there has been a skirmish in Princess Anne county, between the King's troops and some of the inhabitants; some accounts say that Col. Hutchings, who commanded the militia, was wounded and taken prisoner, with some privates, and one man killed. The Governor himself was in the action, with all his forces, far superior in number to ours. The loss of the enemy is not yet known.

Monday the 27th Instant is the day appointed for electing a representative for this city, in the room of the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; deceased.

☞ *On account of the enormous expence and difficulty of procuring paper, the printers find it absolutely necessary, and it will for the future be expected, that all Gentlemen who wish to become subscribers to this gazette will pay half the subscription money upon entering their names.*

At a committee held for the county of ESSEX, *at* John Whitlock's, *in* Tappahannock, *the* 10*th of* November, 1775:

MR. William Shedden having been suspected of sending flour to Norfolk, for the purpose of supplying Lord Dunmore; and it having been also suspected that Mr. Archibald M'Call, partner of the said William Shedden, was in Norfolk, residing with the said Lord Dunmore; the committee took the said matters into their consideration, and having examined sundry witnesses, on oath, relative thereto, are of opinion that there is no just ground for either of the said Suspicions, and therefore do acquit the said Shedden.

Agreeable to the recommendation of the Committee of Safety, this committee do recommend it to the inhabitants of this county not to send any supplies of provision, fuel, or naval stores, to Norfolk; and it is the opinion of this committee that no person ought to send supplies of provision, fuel, or naval stores, to any Part of Elizabeth river.

Ordered, that the foregoing proceedings be published in the Virginia Gazette. JOHN UPSHAW, Chairman.

(A true copy) J. POWER, Clerk.

Mess. DIXON & HUNTER,

THE committee of Dinwiddie taking into consideration several reports propagated against Col. John Banister, respecting certain exports said to have been made by him, contrary to the association; and after fully and maturely considering the testimony given on oath, came to the following resolution, which you are desired, by the committee, to publish in your paper.

Your very humble servant,

Nov. 7, 1775. WILLIAM HARRISON.

"*Resolved*, that the said reports are frivolous, vexatious, and without the least foundation in fact to support them. In justice, therefore, to that Gentleman's character, we give our public testimony, that Col. Banister hath acted uniformly and consistently the friend of liberty and of his country."

At a committee appointed and held for Hanover *county, at the courthouse, on* Wednesday *the* 8*th of* November, 1775:

THIS committee being apprehensive that the enemies of America may be supplied with provisions, by transporting the same by water; therefore it is hereby directed, and ordered, that no person within their jurisdiction be allowed to carry any grain, or other provision, from landing to landing, without a permit from John Syme, William Johnson, Benjamin Anderson, William Anderson (son of Nelson) and Bartlelot Anderson, Gentlemen, or any two of them; and that the person praying such permit do give bond and security, payable to the Committee of Safety for the time being, or their successors, in such sum as shall be adjudged necessary by the above Gentlemen, to comply with such orders as they shall direct.

Ordered, that a copy be transmitted to the printers to be published. W. BENTLEY, Clerk.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 16, 1775.

IT being judged necessary that a General Convention should be speedily held, I have thought fit, pursuant to the Directions of the last Convention, to appoint *Friday* the 1st Day of *December* for that Purpose, when a full Meeting of the Delegates, at the Town of *Richmond*, is earnestly desired, by

Their most obedient Servant,

RO. C. NICHOLAS.

In COMMITTEE, *Williamsburg, October* 23, 1775.

Ordered, THAT the Commissary of Musters in each district attend the battalion thereof only on the last day of their several meetings to perform battalion duty.

Extract. JOHN PENDLETON, Clk. Com. Safety.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the Colony soon, and to return in a few Months. In his Absence Mr. *John Barret* is fully empowered to transact his Business. ROBERT BAINE.

SUFFOLK, *Nov.* 6, 1775.

I AM in Want of a Man to be Overseer of my Plantation and about twenty Slaves, at *Jericho*, two Miles from this Place. He must be honest, sober, careful, and have Activity and Courage enough to correct an insolent or lazy Slave. I shall also expect him to have some little Knowledge in Plantation Affairs, such as ploughing, sowing Grain, and taking Care of Stock. Such a Person, who comes to me soon, well recommended, will meet with an extraordinary Offer; but no Person need apply to me unless he is conscious he can support the above Character. (tf) LEMUEL RIDDICK.

TO BE LET

To the highest Bidder, at HANOVER *Courthouse, for the ensuing Year, on* Thursday *the* 7*th of* December *next*,

THE well accustomed TAVERN in *Hanover* Town, belonging to the Estate of *Thomas Tinsley*, deceased. The many Conveniencies belonging to this House are too well known to require a particular Description, and therefore it is sufficient to say, they are equalled by very few, and exceeded by none in the Colony. Bond and Security to the Administratrix will be required. Any Person inclined to engage by private Contract may apply to *Leighton Wood*, Junior, for Terms.

TO BE RENTED

Till CHRISTMAS 1776, *and may be entered on immediately*,

A TENEMENT in the Town of *Richmond*, opposite to Mrs. *Younghusband*'s Tavern, which will suit very well either for a Tavern or two Families. The Houses are in very good Repair, and there is a large Garden, and a Stable that will hold 12 Horses. Any Person inclinable to rent the said Tenement may apply to Mr. *George Donald*, who is fully empowered to rent the same, by GEORGE MUTER.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the Colony soon, and to return in a few Months. NINIAN MINZIES.

PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 10, 1775.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to acquaint the Public that he proposes carrying on the following Branches of Manufacture, at Mr. *Billy Haley Avery*'s, the lower End of this County, *viz.* All Kinds of Linen, twilled and plain, Damask, Diaper, Linen and Cotton, Satin, Lustring, Gauze for Muskito Curtains, corded, figured, and plain Dimity, striped and plain Muslin, Fustians, *&c.* By the Importance of these Branches of Manufacture the Subscriber hopes to draw the Attention of the Public, and by his Assiduity in carrying them on, and his Endeavours to render Satisfaction, he hopes to merit general Approbation. JOHN CRAWFORD.

☞ He will also weave Shalloons, Woollen Cloth for the Fulling Mill, at 12*s.* per Yard, Warping and Sizing included.

ADJOINING the House of JAMES FRENCH, in the new Town of *Petersburg*, is carried on by the Subscribers a Manufactory of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, also Women's Leather, Cloth, Callimanco, Silk, and Satin Shoes; all of which are made after the newest Fashion, and equal in Goodness and Workmanship to any imported from *London*, many of the Hands having worked with *Didsbury* and other capital Tradesmen in that Branch. As we purpose continuing and carrying on this Business to a considerable Extent, we shall endeavour to do the Work well, and at a moderate Price; but no Credit will be allowed by (6) JOHN BLANEY, & Co.

Seven Pounds Reward.

STOLEN, and carried off from Mr. *William Hardyman*'s, in *Charles City*, the 7th of *October* last, by a certain *John Gwyn*, TWO BLACK HORSES, with SADDLES and BRIDLES; one of them is the Property of Major *Peterfield Trent*, the other of the Subscriber. One of the Horses is about 14¼ Hands high, without any Brand that I remember, or any White about him; has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, droops in his Rump, about 7 Years old, paces fast, and remarkably easy; with him was a small Hunting Saddle, with a Hogskin Seat, a Saddle Cloth and Housing of blue Cloth, in a Piece, and bound round with buff-coloured Cloth, in Imitation of Lace. The other Horse, which is Mr. *Trent*'s Property, had a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, about 13 Hands high, trots and gallops, and when out of Hand very hard to catch; I am neither acquainted with his brand nor age. On him was a large Hunting Saddle, with a quilted Buckskin Seat, and a Leather Slip Cover that fitted exactly to the Saddle.——The said *John Gwyn* is by Trade a House Carpenter and Joiner, a middle sized Man, wearing his own light brown Hair, and had on a light blue Cloth Coat, with, I think, Metal Buttons; his other Articles of Dress I cannot recollect. He stutters so very remarkably, that, when attempting to speak, the Muscles of his Face, and most Parts of his Body, seem as if convulsed. I understand he worked some Time on Colonel *Fielding Lewis*'s House at *Fredericksburg*, with Mr. *Jerome* in *Williamsburg*, and lately on Mr. *Carter*'s House at *Shirley*, in *Charles City*. He also has lived with the Man with whom he served his Time, at *St. Inego*'s, in *Saint Mary*'s County, *Maryland*; it is therefore probable he may have gone that Way, and it is requested of the Gentlemen at the different Ferries on *Potowmack* to take Notice of such a Traveller. The largest black Horse was bred by, and purchased of, Capt. *John Otteway Clarke*, in *St. Mary*'s County, *Maryland*. I will give 40*s.* for the Horses and Saddles, delivered here, and allow reasonable Expenses in bringing them, and 5*l.* on Conviction of the Villain, who I hope will be secured in some Gaol convenient to where he may be apprehended.

CHESTERFIELD. WILLIAM BLACK.

☞ Since the above Date, the small black Horse got away from *Gwyn*, somewhere about *Charles City* Courthouse, and was taken up in *Shirley* Pasture, and brought Home, together with the smallest Saddle, without any Saddle Cloth.——It has been discovered, since *Gwyn* went off, that he obtained Credit from Mr. *James Lyle*, Merchant in *Manchester*, to the Amount of above 8*l.* by Means of a forged Order in the Name of Mr. *Hardyman* of *Charles City*.

FIVE POUND REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Chesterfield*, a Negro Fellow named JAMES, about 30 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, *Virginia* born, has remarkable thick Lips, bow legged, and very thin Hair, by Reason of a Scald on his Head when young. It would be in vain to describe his Dress; he is very artful, well acquainted with *America*, broke out of the Gaol of this County, with three others, some Time in *July* last, and is outlawed. I will give the above Reward if taken at the Distance of 100 Miles within this Colony, or 10*l.* if out thereof, and in Proportion for a shorter Distance.

MARK EDWARDS.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately, and have appointed Mr. *Robert Mathews* to officiate in my Absence. (1‖) JAMES THOMAS.

PETERSBURG, *November* 15, 1775.

I intend to leave the Colony immediately. (1‖) JOHN WATERSON.

STAFFORD County, AQUIA, *Nov.* 2, 1775.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named CHARLES, who is a very shrewd sensible Fellow, and can both read and write; and as he always waited upon me, he must be well known through most of *Virginia* and *Maryland*. He is very black, has a large Nose, and is about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high. He took a Variety of Clothes which I cannot well particularise, stole several of my Shirts, a Pair of new Saddle Bags, and two MARES, one a darkish, the other a light Bay, with a Blaze and white Feet, and about 5 Years old. From many Circumstances, there is Reason to believe he intends an Attempt to get to Lord *Dunmore*; and as I have Reason to believe his Design of going off was long premeditated, and that he has gone off with some Accomplices, I am apprehensive he may prove daring and resolute, if endeavoured to be taken. His Elopement was from no Cause of Complaint, or Dread of a Whipping (for he has always been remarkably indulged, indeed too much so) but from a determined Resolution to get Liberty, as he conceived, by flying to Lord *Dunmore*. I will give 5*l.* to any Person who secures him and the Mares, so that I get them again. ROBERT BRENT.

☞ Since writing the above Advertisement, the Mares have returned; and there is a great Probability, from many Circumstances, to conclude that he was taken from *Dumfries*, in Company with a white Servant of *Mr. Andrew Leith*'s, in an Oyster Boat belonging to one *Kelly*, near *Smith's Point*, in *Northumberland*. I will give 10*l.* if he is taken, and allow a handsome gratuity to any Person who can convict *Kelly* of having carried him off.

JUST PUBLISHED,

Virginia ALMANACK

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY SIX:

CONTAINING

THE Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses; the Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting; the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Heavenly Bodies; true Places and Aspects of the Planets, Weather, *&c.* calculated according to Art, and referred to the Horizon of 38 Degrees N. L. and a Meridian of five Hours West from the City of *London*: Fitting VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, NORTH CAROLINA, *&c.* *By the ingenious Mr.* DAVID RITTENHOUSE *of* Philadelphia.

WHEREIN ARE ALSO CONTAINED,

A Table of Court Days—a List of the Council and House of Burgesses of *Virginia*—List of Parishes, and the Ministers in them.—The Governors and Visiters of *William & Mary* College—List of his Majesty's Land Forces, and of the Royal Navy employed in protecting the Regiments that are abroad, and the Ships on the American Station—Manner of collecting SALTPETRE, and making of GUNPOWDER, *&c. &c.*——With a Variety of other Matter, both instructive and entertaining.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 8, 1775.

THE Attorney General's SLAVES and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which were advertised for Sale at the next Meeting of the Merchants, will be sold the 25th Day of this Month, by

JOHN BLAIR, } Surviving
JAMES COCKE, } Trustees.

To be SOLD, *or* LEASED,

A TRACT OF LAND

containing about 800 Acres, lying in the lower End of *Albemarle* County, about 50 Miles from *Richmond* Town. The Land is of good Quality, affords excellent Pasturage, and lies within three Miles of a Landing on *James* River. Long Credit will be given, if sold; or it will be leased at a very moderate Rent, and Time allowed for making Improvements. The Terms may be known by applying to the Printers, or to the Subscriber, in the County of *Richmond*. RAWLEIGH COLSTON.

WOOLLENS.

THE Subscriber has on Hand a Parcel of exceeding good 6-4 CLOTHS, with necessary Trimmings, Prices from 5*s.* to 12*s.* Sterling *per* Yard. He would gladly dispose of the Whole on a reasonable Advance, or in Retail by the single Piece, and give Credit, on Bond, with approved Security, he has also for Sale,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

BAR IRON, SEINE TWINE, *&c.*

☞——As I intend for *Britain* early in the Spring, I shall be obliged to those whose Accounts have been long standing to make Payment. JOHN STONEY.

TO BE SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY *the* 22*d Instant* (November) *by the Subscriber,*

THIRTY HEAD OF

CATTLE,

FORTY HEAD OF

SHEEP,

AND TWO LARGE YOUNG

HORSES.

Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond, with approved Security, to

WILLIAM EATON.

YORK TOWN, *November* 7, 1775.

STOLEN from *Fleet*'s Ferry Landing on *Mattapony* River, last *Friday* Night, a twenty five Hogshead FLAT, with her Sail, Covering, Anchor, Cable, *&c.* The Frame is of Mulberry, and the Yard quite new. Two Sailors, who came Passengers down the River, from *Todd*'s Warehouse, in the Flat, were missing at the same Time, and it is supposed have carried her to *Norfolk*, or up the Bay. Whoever secures the Flat, and will give me Intelligence so that I get her again, shall be handsomely rewarded. DAVID JAMESON.

POETS CORNER.

On the Proſpect of ARTS *and* SCIENCES *in* AMERICA,

Written fifty years ago, by the celebrated Dr. GEO. BERKELEY, *Dean of* Derry, *and afterwards Lord Biſhop of* Cloyne.

THE Muſe, diſguſted at an age and clime
Barren of every glorious theme,
In diſtant lands now waits a better time,
Producing ſubjects worthy fame.

In happy climes, where from the genial ſun,
And virgin earth, ſuch ſcenes enſue,
The force of art by nature ſeems outdone,
And fancied beauties by the true.

In happy climes, the ſeat of innocence,
Where nature guides, and virtue rules;
Where men ſhall not impoſe, for truth and ſenſe,
The pedantry of courts and ſchools.

There ſhall be ſeen another golden age,
The riſe of empire and of arts;
The good and great inſpiring epick rage,
The wiſeſt heads and nobleſt hearts.

Not ſuch as Europe breeds in her decay,
Such as ſhe bred when freſh and young,
When heavenly flame did animate her clay,
By future ages ſhall be ſung.

Weſtward the courſe of empire takes its way,
The *four* firſt acts already paſt,
A *fifth* ſhall cloſe the drama with the day;
Time's nobleſt offspring is the laſt.

WARWICK, *November* 1, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the Colony ſoon, for a few Months. In my Abſence the Buſineſs will be conducted by my Brothers, *David* and *George Leitch*. The Debts contracted with Mr. *Lightfoot* and Mr. *Graham*, in *Prince Edward* County, are now in the Poſſeſſion of *George Leitch* to collect.

JOHN LEITCH.

RICHMOND, *October* 23, 1775.

To be RENTED for one or more Years, and entered upon directly,

THE Houſe and Tenement which Mr. *Patrick Coutts*, Merchant in this Town, preſently poſſeſſes, belonging to the Eſtate of Capt. *James Gunn*. It is one of the moſt beautiful and healthful Situations in *America*.

JAMES BUCHANAN.
Guardian for the Heir.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of *James Allen*, deceaſed, and likewiſe the Eſtate of *Anne Allen*, deceaſed, of *Hanover* County, are deſired to lodge their Accounts, properly proved, with Capt. *William Craigbead* of ſaid County, or the Subſcribers, in *Prince Edward*, by the 25th Inſtant *(November)* as the Eſtate will be divided by that Time.

JAMES ALLEN, } Executors.
CHARLES ALLEN, }

FOR SALE,

ABOUT £. 1200 Sterling Worth of well aſſorted DRY GOODS, on very reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, or ſhort Credit with approved Security. The Terms may be known by applying to the PRINTERS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 4, 1775.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED,

THE HOUSES and LOTS of the late *Elkanah Deane*, deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated in *Palace* Street. There is a Well of good Water on the Premiſes, an exceeding good Garden and Paſture at the Back of the Dwelling-Houſe, all well paled in; and there are ſeveral Springs, and a Run of Water through the ſame. The Houſes are in good Repair, and ſome of them but lately built. ——And on Tueſday the 28th of *November* next will be ſold, for ready Money, the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a large Quantity of COACHMAKERS, JOINERS, and BLACKSMITHS TOOLS, belonging to the ſaid Deceaſed. ——There are on Hand, and will be ſold remarkably cheap for Cash, an elegant PHAETON, and DOUBLE and SINGLE CHAIRS of ſeveral Sorts, finiſhed in the beſt Manner.

ELIZABETH DEANE, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, and Bonds will be expected from all who do not ſettle their Accounts at the meeting of the Merchants; thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to bring them in, properly proved.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 28, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

At public Auction, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr. JOHN TODD BICKERTON, *deceaſed, at* HANOVER *Court-houſe, on the firſt* Thurſday *in* December *next, being Court Day,*

ONE Tract of LAND lying on the *Bird* Creek, in *Albemarle* County, containing 700 Acres, with a Plantation cleared ſufficient to work 7 or 8 Hands, and convenient Buildings for a Family. Alſo one other Tract lying on *Hickory* Creek, in *Louiſa* County, containing 1425 Acres, without any Improvements. Theſe Lands are ſubject to the Dower of Mrs. *Martha Bickerton*. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with approved Security, to

THE EXECUTORS.

DINWIDDIE, *September* 1, 1775.

FOR SALE, on very reaſonable Terms, ſeveral Tracts of valuable PATENTED LAND, ſome of which have Plantations with conſiderable Improvements thereon; alſo ſeveral Surveys and Entries of LAND, all lying in the Counties of *Halifax*, *Charlotte*, and *Bedford*. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to Mr. *Joſeph Medley* in *Halifax*, or to Mr. *Thomas Paulett* or *William Harvey*, Junior, of *Charlotte*. Good Titles will be made the Purchaſers by Mr. *Alexander Shaw* of this County, who is properly authoriſed to act for me during my Abſence from this Colony, for a few Months.

(tf) NATHANIEL MANSON.

NORTHAMPTON, *North Carolina, Oct.* 25, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

On Friday *the* 8th *of* December *next, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr.* CHARLES NODEN, *deceaſed,*

THREE Hundred and twenty five Acres of exceeding good LAND, moſtly rich low Grounds, with a Plantation and all neceſſary Houſes in tenantable Repair, and cleared Land ſufficient to work 8 or 10 Hands. The Land lies upon the north Side of *Roanoke* River, within three Miles of *Halifax* Town, in a Place well known by the Name of *Occonechia Neck*. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer, on giving Bond and good Security; which Bond, if not diſcharged by the Day the Money becomes due, muſt carry Intereſt from the Date.

THE EXECUTOR.

TAKEN up, near *Stanton* River, a BLACK MARE about 4 Years old, and about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, with a bald Face, her near hind Foot white, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and branded on the near Buttock ℒ, as near as can be made out. Poſted, and appraiſed to £1.

THOMAS WALTERS.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a BAY HORSE near four Feet eight Inches high, about 11 Years old, branded on the near Buttock P, the off fore Foot white, and appears to have been hurt in the ſame Knee. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

(‖) AMBROSE HUTCHERSON.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a SORREL HORSE about 4 Feet 7 Inches and a Half high, about 16 Years old, with a Bell on, a Blaze Face, branded on the near Buttock three Dots, and ſeveral Dots on the near Side of his Rump, paces ſlow, and appraiſed to 6l. Alſo a BLACK HORSE about 4 Feet 8 Inches high, very little White in his Face, has ſeveral Saddle Spots on his Back, branded on the near Shoulder J R, as near as can be made out, trots only, is about 12 Years old, and appraiſed to £1.

JOHN COBBS.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a RED STEER with a ſmall white Spot on his Flank, about five or ſix Years old, marked with a Half Crop and a Slit in the right Ear, a ſmooth Crop and a Hole in the left Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 45s.

(‖) MARK HARWELL.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a DUN BAY MARE about 7 or 8 Years old, 4 Feet 6 Inches high, branded on the near Buttock with a Hook, has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, and a few white Hairs round one of her fore Legs. Poſted, and appraiſed to £1.

(‖) GEORGE MOORE.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a FROSTY BAY HORSE about 8 Years old, 4 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, with a Blaze Face, his hind Legs white, and branded on the near Buttock L. Poſted, and appraiſed to 20l.

AUGUSTINE WOOLFOLK.

TAKEN up, in *Amherſt*, a BLACK MARE, with ſome white Hairs intermixed, about 10 or 11 Years old, 4 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, trots and paces, her Back is much ſcarified, has ſome ſmall Saddle Spots, and branded on the near Shoulder and off Buttock, as near as can be deſcribed, thus ℑ. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

(‖) HENRY BELL.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, two BLACK STEERS, 3 Years old laſt Spring, marked with a Crop, Slit, and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Crop, two Slits, and an Underkeel in the left; they have both white Faces, and white under their Bellies, ſome White near their Withers, and on the Ends of their Tails. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 10s.

BENJAMIN HASKINS.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a RED BRINDLE STEER, 3 Years old laſt Spring, marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the left Ear, and an Underkeel and Hole in the right, the Hole ſuppoſed to be torn out. Poſted, and appraiſed to 35s.

JOHN SMITH.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a BLACK HORSE, 14 Hands high, about 9 Years old, with a Star in his Forehead, has been worked, and is branded on each Buttock F. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l,

(‖) JOHN CHILDERS.

TAKEN up, in *King George*, a DARK BAY MARE, 13¼ Hands high, and branded on the near Buttock I G, has two ſmall Stars in her Forehead. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. 10s.

WILLIAM BURGESS.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a BAY HORSE about 4 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, about 7 Years old, with a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, has ſome white Hairs in his Forehead, trots altogether, and branded on the near Buttock ●. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

GEORGE DUNCAN.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, 8 or 9 Years old, dark about the Legs, Mane, *&c.* he has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, no Brand perceivable, ſhod before, and paces well and faſt. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15l.

ROBERT WRIGHT.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, the 12th of *September* laſt a bright bay HORSE about 6 Years old, 14 Hands and a Half high, ſhod before, branded on the near Buttock WA in a Piece, and has ſeveral remarkable Places about him, *viz.* a white Place under his Belly, which came by hard Riding, and has had the Hooks cut out of his Eyes. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me, at Mr. *Francis Thornton's* Plantation, near *Frederickſburg*, ſhall have 30s. Reward, and 50s. for apprehending the Thief.

WILLIAM GREENLEES.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *October* 20, 1775.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man named BEN. He is about 25 Years old, middle ſized, and very black. When he went away (which is about 3 Months ſince) he had on ſuch Clothes as Negroes commonly wear in Summer. He has a Scar over one of his Eyes, which was occaſioned by a Burn when young; is a pretty good Sawyer, and can do a little at the Carpenter's Work. I will give 5l. Reward to any Perſon who delivers him to me, if taken in this Colony; if in *Maryland* or *Carolina*, 10l. I imagine ſome Perſon has forged a Paſs for him, that he may travel as a Freeman.

JOHN GORDON.

ESSEX County, *Sept.* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about the Middle of *July* laſt, a *Virginia* born Negro Lad named NED, who is about 18 Years of age, and about 5 Feet high; one of his Hands has a large Scar, occaſioned by its being burnt when he was a Child, by which Means ſome of his Fingers grow together. He has a flat Face and long Head, which is remarkably ſharp on the Top. His Clothes were ſuch as are common for Negroes, and he was ſeen going down the Country. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have a Reward of 40s. beſides what the law allows.

JAMES EDMONDSON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Botetourt* County, on the 13th of *October* laſt, a Convict Servant Man named JOHN MURPHEY, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, with a large buſhy Head of dark coloured Hair, is an *Engliſhman*, ſpeaks plain, and writes well; he was dreſſed, when he went away, in a white *Ruſſia* Drill Coat and Waiſtcoat, with Leather Breeches, but will probably change his Clothes (as he took with him a Variety of others) and attempt to paſs for a Freeman. He carried away 9 *Holland* Shirts, two of them ruffled, and marked IM, with broad Hems on the Ruffles; two others plain, marked AC, with the Numbers below the Marks; the other five ruffled only at the Boſom, with narrow Hems on the Ruffles; three Pair of Stockings, one of gray Worſted, one of white Thread, and the other of brown Thread; a white Cotton Waiſtcoat, corded; a Country made blue ſtriped Handkerchief; white Jeans Waiſtcoat and Breeches; an old great Coat, with one Corner torn off, and the Button-Holes in the Pocket Flaps made downwards; a Fantail Hat, with yellow Lining, and marked in the Crown R. May. 75.; a Pair of ſmall Silver Buckles, almoſt ſquare, ſtamped T A; alſo a Silver Watch, with a Double Caſe, on the inner of which is engraved *Stephen May, London*, and the ſame on the Edge of the Plate, under the Caſe. He had a Number of other Articles too tedious here to mention, and rode away upon a likely BAY HORSE about 4 Feet 9 Inches high, 4 Years old, with a Film over one of his Eyes, and a ſmall black Spot on the near Side of his Neck, paces and gallops well. He alſo took an old Portmanteau Saddle and Saddle Bags. I will give 10l. Reward to any Perſon who takes up and ſecures the Thief and ſtolen Goods, ſo that I get them again; or 5l. for the Thief alone, and will pay any Perſon, over and above what the Law allows, for bringing him to me in the aforeſaid County.

JOHN MAY.

RUN away from *Hampton*, on *Sunday* laſt, a luſty Mulatto Fellow named ARGYLE, well known about the Country, has a Scar on one of his Wriſts, and has loſt one or more of his fore Teeth; he is a very handy Fellow by Water, or about the Houſe, *&c.* loves Drink, and is very bold in his Cups, but daſtardly when ſober. Whether he will go for a Man of War's Man, or not, I cannot ſay; but I will give 40s. to have him brought to me. He can read and write.

NOVEMBER 2, 1775. JACOB WRAY.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, the 16th Inſtant *(July)* two Servant Men, *viz.* JOHN STAUNTON, an *Engliſhman*, very talkative, by Trade a Wheelwright, pitted with the Smallpox, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, with ſhort dark Hair; had on, when he went away, a brown Cloth Coat and Jacket, and ſtriped and Check Trouſers. —ANDREW M'GILL, a *Scotchman*, by Trade a Blackſmith, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, wears ſhort dark Hair, of a ſwarthy Complexion; had on a dark blue Cloth Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, and ſtriped and Check Trouſers. —I imagine they will endeavour to paſs for Sailors, as from the ſhips of war. I have heard that they were ſeen going towards *North Carolina*, and will give 5l. for each if ſecured in any Gaol

tf JOHN SHIPHARD.

YORK Town, *September* 19, 1775.

RUN away from Col. *Philip Rootes*, of *King* and *Queen*, a Negro Man named HARRY, who was ſome Years ago mortgaged to the Hon. *William Nelſon*. It is with good Reaſon ſuſpected that he is lurking about *Weſt Point*, and that he is harboured by ſome of Col. *Thomas Moore's* Negroes. Whoever ſecures and delivers the ſaid Negro, either to Col. *Rootes* or to one of us, ſhall receive 40s. Reward.

tf THE EXECUTORS.

ALEXANDRIA, *June* 5, 1775.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, two indented Servants named ROBERT SHAW and ANDREW INGLES, both Natives of *Scotland*, and Bakers by Trade. Each of them had on a Bearſkin Jacket lined with Plaid, Oſnabrug Trouſers, old Shoes, and Half worn Caſtor Hats. Their Bundles conſiſt, as it is ſuppoſed, of two Match Coat Blankets, two Pair of Leather Breeches, two Oſnabrug Shirts, two Check Shirts, and two red Jackets. *Shaw* is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a ſwarthy Complexion, dark ſhort friſzled Hair, a long Scar on his right Arm, appears bold, and talks much. *Ingles* is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has ſhort ſtraight Hair, ſwarthy and long featured, has a Scab over his right Eye, his right Leg is ſore, he is fond of Liquor, and talks more in his Country Dialect than *Shaw*. —— THOMAS WALSOM, a Convict, about 27 Years of Age, a Barber by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a Laddiſh down Look, brown ſtraight Hair, a little knock-kneed, and a leering Look; had on, and took with him, two white Linen Shirts, an old Drab coloured Cloth Coat, one red and one ſtriped Holland Jacket, one Pair of new Drilling Breeches, one Pair of old Buff coloured Stocking Breeches, one Pair of white and one Pair of white and blue ſpotted Stockings, a new Felt Hat bound with black Ferreting, has a black Silk Handkerchief, and ſome other Things which cannot be deſcribed. —— WILLIAM LEE, by Trade a Cooper, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, marked with the Smallpox, has a remarkable large Noſe, ſpeaks thick, and is impudent; he took with him a yellow Bull-Dog, with cropped Ears, one Side of his Face white, has a Glaſs Eye, and white Breaſt and Neck, is very fond of going into the Water, and anſwers to the Name of *Turk*. The ſaid *Lee* had a Variety of Clothes, which cannot well be deſcribed. Whoever takes up, and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſhall have the above Reward, or 40s. for each, paid by

JAMES KIRK.
(tf—‖3s.) ROBERT ADAM.
GEORGE PURVIS.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thouſand Acres of well timbered LAND, near *Newmarket*, in *Caroline* County, whereon are two Plantations in good Repair, with proper and convenient Edifices for farming or making of Tobacco. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* County, contiguous to *Matapony*, containing about 1000 Acres of well timbered Land, the Property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* of *King William*, Mr. *John Armiſtead* of *Caroline*, and Mr. *John Baylor*, Executors. (tf)

For SALE, *and very* CHEAP,

THE Tract of LAND whereon I now live, in the lower End of *Caroline* County, that contains 470 Acres, and is known to be very good. The Improvements are, a new Dwelling-Houſe 32 by 28 Feet, with three Dormants on a Side, two Fireplaces below, and one above, a good Cellar, the Kitchen 24 by 16 Feet, with all other Outhouſes quite new, and the Plantation in fine Order for Cropping. Its Situation is equal to any Foreſt Place whatever. I will give Credit till next *Chriſtmas*, when Poſſeſſion may be had. (tf) LE ROY HIPKINS.